

TOWN OF ASSIGNY REPORTED CAPTURED BY FRENCH

DEEP-SEA CRAFT GROW MORE BOLD

Approaching Very Gates New York Harbor, Submarine Destroys the Kellogg.

ANOTHER OFF CAPE COD

American Trawler in Encounter With U-Boat Six Miles Out Boston.

New York, Aug. 14.—A German submarine, approaching the very gates of New York harbor, sank the oil tanker Frederick R. Kellogg off the Ambrose channel last night. Thirty-five members of the crew, brought here today, reported that seven others are missing. These survivors were picked up by the American steamship Huron, of the Clyde line, while northward bound. The survivors were in open boats.

The ship was at first reported as having been the Henry S. Kellogg, but is now identified as the Frederick R. Kellogg, a steamer of 4,419 net tonnage and owned by the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company, of Los Angeles.

According to the survivors the ship was sent to the bottom by the German torpedo.

The attack occurred during a heavy fog.

Sighted Off Cape Cod.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14.—A German submarine, sighted off the tip of Cape Cod early last night fired a torpedo at the steam trawler Walrus, missed by a narrow margin. Capt. Clayton Morrisey of the fishermen, reported on arrival here today. Because of the fog Capt. Morrisey said he was able to escape and warned other craft of the danger.

Attempted to Ram Craft.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14.—How an American steam trawler fired upon by a German submarine caused the trawler to submerge by attempting to ram her, was told by the captain of the American vessel, which put in here today. The encounter took place only six miles off Highland light. This is the nearest point to the coast reached by any U-boat since the raids were instituted by the Germans a few weeks ago. The trawler was seen especially in view of the fact that Highland light guards the entrance to Boston harbor.

Was Turned Broadside.

The trawler was on her way to Georges banks to fish when the submarine suddenly emerged from the water about 100 yards away and fired without warning, according to stories of the captain and members of the crew.

The fishing vessel, being at the time almost broadside to the U-boat offered a good target. The captain immediately swung the steamer around until her bow was headed toward the U-boat and ordered full steam ahead.

The U-boat submerged at once and was not seen again.

The commander of the trawler wanted to continue to the fishing grounds, but the members of the crew were unwilling and the vessel was compelled to come into this port early today. The attack occurred last night.

ENEMY GUNNERS ORDERED TO RESIST UNTIL KILLED

Ground Between Avre and Oise More Difficult Than in Marne Area.

Paris, Aug. 14.—In comparison with the quick advance of the first four days, the battle in Picardy now may seem to be stagnant, but nevertheless the French have pushed nearer to the Chaumes-Roye-Lassigny-Noyon line to which the Germans are clinging desperately. It took the allies a fortnight to get the Germans from the Marne to the Vesle.

The ground between the Avre and the Oise is much more difficult than that of the Marne, being a labyrinth of small wooded hills in and out of which the troops have to work themselves, surrounding and reducing each summit separately and successively.

It is no easy task because the enemy laid out his positions long ago so he is able to defend them with groups of picked machine gunners who have orders—which they invariably obey to the letter—to resist until killed. Consequently every inch of ground requires not only great determination in overcoming, but experienced skill.

Tuesday's fighting put the French more than a mile north of Cambonne, close to Attiche and Cammoy farms which are two big machine gun nests.

Vigorous Resistance.

The French left advancing on Lassigny met with vigorous resistance north of St. Claude farm and north of Mareuil-Lamotte. However, they succeeded in fighting their way through the woods, and moved their line 800 yards northeast of Gury. North of Gury they reached the southern edge of Loges wood and also penetrated the park belonging to the Chateau of Plessier de Roye. They also reached Belval, between Plessier de Roye and Thiescourt.

The enemy still holds the greater part of Thiescourt wood and the formidable plateau of Plemont.

TIME NOT RIPE FOR PEACE

With the British Army on the Picardy Front, Aug. 13.—(Delayed.)—In the course of a conversation with the war correspondents attached to the British army today, King George declared that the time has not yet come for peace. King George shook hands with the correspondents and made a splendid impression.

DOUGHBOYS GIVE KING RECEPTION

England's Ruler Personally Decorates Gen. Pershing and American Soldiers.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Decorations in Recognition of Bravery Displayed by Americans on Picardy Front.

With the British Army on the Picardy Front, Aug. 13.—For the first time in history United States soldiers were personally decorated by the king of England today.

Honors were conferred upon Gen. John J. Pershing, the American commander in chief of the British capture of Hamel (on the Picardy) from the Germans on July 4.

A rousing reception was given to King George by the doughboys. There were flags, music and cheers, and an inspiring detachment of American soldiers and British officers stood by while the ceremonies were in progress.

The king decorated with the medals upon lapels of their coats, afterwards shaking their hands and giving them congratulations upon their bravery and patriotism.

Nine honored Americans were in the hospital, where they received their insignia.

Gen. Pershing was decorated with the insignia of the grand commander of the order of the bath, while the decoration of the order of St. Michael was conferred upon Gen. Bliss.

These decorations were bestowed in a room in a historic chateau. It was an appropriate setting. The owner—now an aged woman—is a descendant of Napoleon, and several French generals have lived there.

The king exchanged pleasant remarks with the Americans and complimented the American expeditionary forces.

An American infantry officer, in discussing the impression made by the king, said:

"Officers and men alike were eager to get glimpses of King George. They liked him 'right off the bat.' He is very human and democratic and quick to see the bright side of things. My, but the men felt proud. It isn't every day that a king pins medals on a fellow. It was a proud day for the men and a historic making event."

Afterwards a number of Australians were decorated.

The nineteen Americans of the rank of lieutenant and downward who were honored were:

Lieut. Frank Schraw, Lieut. Albert G. Jefferson, Second Lieut. Harry Yagle, Second Lieut. Michael Kemmick, Sergeant, James E. Krum, Private Christopher Keane, Corp. Thomas A. Pope, Corp. Andrew C. Shabinger, Corp. Lester C. Whitson, Corp. Raymond H. Powell, Private William F. Linsky, Private Harry Shelly, Corp. Albert C. Painslip, Private Fred E. Wilkins, Sergeant, Frank A. Koslanc, Corp. John De Smidt, Sergeant, A. Ehrhard, Corp. H. Zybur and Corp. J. Sweredo.

ILLINOIS MEN AT CHIPILLY SPUR

131st Infantry, 33d U. S. Division, Engaged in Fighting North of Somme.

MARCH REVIEWS SITUATION

Picardy Salient Trimmed Away on 53-Mile Front to 15-Mile Depth.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The 131st infantry of the Thirty-third United States division has been engaged in the fighting north of the Somme and particularly in the repulse of an enemy counter attack at Chipilly. Gen. March said today at his semi-weekly conference with newspaper correspondents. This regiment alone captured three officers, 150 men and seven 105-millimeter guns.

Gen. March briefly reviewed the situation in the Picardy salient where the lines have now reached the general position of the front in 1916 before the Hindenburg withdrawal. At no point is the enemy now within fifty miles of Paris.

The Picardy salient has been trimmed away on a front of fifty-three miles to a maximum depth of fifteen miles, the chief of staff said, and the line on the Alsne-Marne front has remained stationary. American troops have recaptured Fismette on the north bank of the Vesle from which they were driven.

Discussing the work of the Twenty-eighth division, comprising Pennsylvania guardsmen, in the Alsne-Marne salient, Gen. March said the only report upon its casualties received was that 400 men had been hit during four hours on July 30 in the advance to the Vesle.

The 131st regiment is composed of Illinois national guardsmen and is attached to the Sixty-sixth brigade of infantry in the Thirty-third division, commanded by Maj. Gen. George Bell. The troops were trained at Camp Logan, Texas.

The Twenty-eighth division, Gen. March said, was in positions near Dormans on July 16 and participated in the advance across the Meuse river on the 28th when the attack against the German lines attained its full momentum and thrust the enemy back to the Vesle. The Twenty-eighth was flanked on one side by the Forty-second (Rainbow) and on the other by the Third regular division. Its position in the line was between Serzy and Ronchere.

The work of the American troops both on the French and British fronts, Gen. March said, continues to win the highest praise from the allied commanders.

Gen. Pershing's announcement of the formation of the First field army shows it was organized on Aug. 10, and in this connection, Gen. March declared, there is no American division in France and the field army included approximately 1,250,000 men. The organization of additional corps and subsequently of additional armies will proceed without delay, he added, and eventually Gen. Pershing will take command of all the armies, leaving command of each to a general officer, whom he may select.

It is assumed that Gen. Pershing has taken over the command of the staff of the First field army. In that case Gen. James W. McAndrew is the chief of staff both of the army and of the American expeditionary forces.

Gen. March was asked as to the truth of reports that the American forces north of the Meuse had adequate air service. Gen. Pershing's dispatches make no mention of any such condition, he replied, and added that a specific report as to the operation of aircraft in action and the conditions in that regard had been asked of the American commander, the substance of which will be made public when received.

Frown on Name 'Sammy'

The chief of staff took occasion to frown upon the name 'Sammy' for American troops. No American soldier in France approves the use of that name, he said, nor do either the British or French understand why big strong men like the Americans should be tagged with such a pet name. The British soldiers call their American comrades 'Yan'.

Gen. March said no American troops had been landed in Siberia as yet. He did not have available figures on the total embarkation for France which he will make public on Saturday.

during the recent British successes.

Extracts from the citations follow:

Lieut. Jefferson (military cross) though severely wounded in the chest and shoulder led his platoon until the final objective was reached and the consolidation of the line completed.

HINT IN PRONUNCIATION.

An aid in following the war news, a few names mentioned in cable dispatches of the battle on the western front will be selected daily and their English equivalent sound printed. French is an unaccustomed language, but the rising inflection given to the last syllable of words, often gives the foreign ear the illusion of accent or stress.

Names in zone of present fighting follow:

Acheux Ah-shah
Albert Ah-bair
Ancres An-kr
Arville Ar-vill-lair
Avennes Ah-vain
Assinville As-sain-vill-lair
Bouville Boor
Bray Bree
Bouchoir Boo-shwah

KILBY TAKES LEAD IN RACE

Late Figures Would Indicate His Nomination as Governor of Alabama.

BRANDON IS CONFIDENT

Montgomery Elects Legislative Ticket Which Opposes Prohibition Amendment.

Birmingham, Aug. 14.—With returns incomplete, both Thomas E. Kilby and W. W. Brandon, are claiming victory for the next governorship of Alabama.

Returns early last night indicated the success of Brandon, but later on in the night and up to this morning Kilby's strength increased, and indications are that the Anniston candidate will be nominated.

Senator John H. Bankhead apparently has carried every county in the state for re-election to the United States senate, with the exception of Chambers, Pickens, Marion and Tuscaloosa.

On the face of very incomplete returns, Congressman G. Huddleston, the alleged opposition congressman of the administration, has been re-nominated for his seat in congress. His strength in the city proper was not very strong, but the vote of the mining and outlying districts is expected to overcome any loss in the city vote.

In the Tenth district, W. B. Bankhead is a winner over Horace A. Gibson for congress, and Congressman Almon apparently won in the Eighth. John L. Burnett and John A. Luck are running a close race in the Sixth for congress, with odds favoring the latter.

COMPLETE RETURNS MAY CHANGE HUDDLESTON VOTE

Now Appears Renominated. Senator John H. Bankhead Wins by Good Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 14.—Only meagre returns had been received early today from yesterday's democratic primary and the result in every race with the exception of United States senator was in doubt. Senator John H. Bankhead appears to have been renominated by a good majority. Reports from many sections of the state say that he is landing his opponent, Frank S. White. For governor the race appears close between Thomas E. Kilby and W. W. Brandon. Late returns giving Kilby strength in counties where Brandon claimed majorities. Both candidates claim their nomination.

Representative George Huddleston of the Ninth district, appears to have been renominated by a good majority, although complete returns could change the situation.

Representative E. V. Almon of the Eighth district has been renominated. Representative W. B. Bankhead of the Tenth district has been successful over Horace A. Gibson.

Returns from other congressional races are not definite.

It is yet impossible to tell how the state has voted on the national prohibition amendment as returns have been very slow coming in.

MARCH STEADILY TOWARD NOYON

Gen. Humbert's Army Making Fresh Progress on Picardy Front.

HUN RETIRED TO PLEMONT

Result New French Advance. German Defense of Chaumes Desperate.

London, Aug. 14.—The town of Lassigny on the southern part of Picardy battle front, for which the French have been struggling over the hills to the west and south, has been captured by the French. The Picardy Gazette today says it understands.

The reported capture took place this morning. The news of the fall of the town has not been officially confirmed. (The capture of the mass of Lassigny was reported Tuesday morning. Lassigny itself, which is strong German base position, is thirteen miles southeast of Montdidier and seven and a half miles southwest of Noyon. The Germans are now only about a mile and a half from Lassigny.)

Ready to Storm Noyon.

Paris, Aug. 14.—(1:05 p.m.)—Gen. Humbert's army operating on the southern end of the Picardy battle front is reported today to be progressing steadily toward Noyon. The desperate German defense of the Chaumes-Roye road has caused delay in the storming of the Noyon position which is now said to be impending.

The army of Gen. Rawlinson, which is holding the line just to the north of the French positions, is meeting most desperate resistance along its whole front. The Germans seem determined to retain the Chaumes heights at all costs.

Germans in Plemont.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 14.—(1 p.m.)—The Germans now are in Plemont, about a mile south of Lassigny, to which they retired following a new advance by the French. Gen. Humbert's army moved forward two miles yesterday and took the St. Claude farm, which makes the hold of the French on the southern part of the Chaumes-Roye road.

At Plemont the Germans found positions all ready to receive them and were able to offer strong resistance. The enemy took Plemont during the fighting early in June, and his old trench lines still organized with wire entanglements.

Hand Grenade Campaign.

The entire region about Lassigny is out by snipers and rifles which is a defensive operation. At Chaumes-Roye, two miles northwest of Lassigny, the Germans are in the advanced positions, where wire entanglements still remain. The enemy is seeking to unite parts of the old French line with some of his own former positions and is continuing his efforts to hold on there.

TWO-HOUR BOMBARDMENT HEARD OFF SKAGGERACK

Cannonading Reported by Copenhagen Possibly Part of British-German Battle.

London, Aug. 14.—Heavy cannonading, lasting two hours, was heard off the Skaggerack Monday morning, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Later a great number of warships were seen with their guns in action further to the south, the dispatch added.

(The Skaggerack lies between Denmark and Norway.)

It is possible that the gun firing reported by Copenhagen took place during the fight between light British naval forces and German aircraft off the West Frisian coast. The British admiralty stated that the British were attacked by German aircraft while on patrol duty. According to the admiralty announcement the fight took place on Sunday, but it is possible that there was a confusion of time in the Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK SHOW DECREASE

London, Aug. 14.—British casualties reported in the week ending today totalled 8,529, compared with an aggregate of 8,865 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers 215; men 1,441, of the 42nd salient. Last night the German artillery was very active in this region.

AMERICANS GET BRUNT OF FIRE

German Artillery Centered on Bridgehead Positions of Americans on Vesle.

HUN PLANES SHOT DOWN

Krupp Howitzer Captured by American Unit Shipped to Gov. McCall.

With the American Army on the Alsne-Vesle Front, Aug. 13 (8 p.m.)—The German artillery has been extremely active against the American bridgehead position north of the Vesle river during the past twenty-four hours.

The Prussian guard division facing the Americans has not been transferred from the Vesle front, despite the activities in the Montdidier region.

Aerial observers report that the enemy is establishing barbed-wire entanglements and organizing strong and elaborate defensive positions.

German batteries enclined north of the Alsne river are now registering the next American positions.

Despite violent fire from German high-angle guns, American aviators have succeeded in making numerous photographs of the enemy's positions. German fighting planes tried unsuccessfully to drive away the American observers.

During the sky battles attending this work American two-seater machines shot down two German single-seaters. A Krupp howitzer which an American unit captured at Trugoy on July 22 was today shipped to Gov. McCall, of Massachusetts. It was the biggest gun the Americans had taken, although numerous field pieces and 6-inchers had been captured early in the offensive. This artillery is still being used against the Germans, the great majority of the ammunition they captured in their sweep northward from the Marne.

Nine thousand rounds have been fired against the Germans from one 3-inch piece that was taken from the Germans.

FRENCH PUSH THROUGH WOODS BY INFILTRATION

Lassigny Area Flooded With Mustard Gas—British Busy Straightening Line.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 14.—(10:30 a.m.)—There was no change in the situation on the new Somme battle front this morning except for the fact that considerably increased artillery fire indicates that the enemy has finally decided to bring up more of his guns.

Various small artillery concentrations have sprung up during the last few hours and are now active in firing on some points within the British lines such as Vauillers, Framerville, Provart, Lihons, Dernancourt and the areas south of the Villers-Bretonneux-Chaumes railways.

The Germans have also subjected the valley north of Montdidier to heavy gas shelling and have similarly treated Harbonnières and the Grez-saize wood region.

HAIG'S TROOPS ADVANCE LINES

East Vieux-Berquin and South Meteren—Local Hostile Attacks Fail.

NO INFANTRY ACTIONS

German Artillery Busy Northwest of Kimmel and on Lys Salient.

London, Aug. 14.—British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. East of Meteren the line was advanced slightly, while east of Vieux-Berquin, south of Meteren, patrols established a new line. There was no infantry fighting during the night on the British sector of the Picardy battle front.

Tuesday the British threw back German local attacks on the northern side of the Lys salient. Last night the German artillery was very active in this region.

Hostile Attacks Failed.

The statement reads:

"The night on the battle front. There was no infantry action."

"At midday yesterday local hostile attacks in the Dickebusche sector, Flanders, failed. During the night the enemy artillery has shown considerable activity in this neighborhood and also against our positions northwest of Kimmel."

Along the front of the Vesle German raids were without results.

"In the Vieux-Berquin sector our patrols have continued to push forward and have succeeded in establishing a line east of the village. A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured in the course of this operation. Our line has been advanced slightly east of Meteren."

Vain Raids Along Vesle.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Only the artillery was active during the night on certain sectors between the Avre and the Oise, says the war office statement today. Along the Vesle where French and American troops are stationed the Germans made vain raids. The French took prisoners in a raid in Champagne.

"Between the Avre and the Oise there was activity by our own and enemy artillery, notably in the sectors of Roye-sur-Matz and Conchy-lez-Bais. The secured prisoners last night in the Vesle were without results."

"Prisoners were taken by the French during an incursion into the German lines in the region of Meault-le-Haut."

M'ADOO AND KITCHIN DISCUSS REVENUE BILL

Indications Are That Secretary's Plan for Levying Taxes Will Be Adopted.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo went to the capitol today to thresh out his differences with Chairman Kitchin and the great corporation tax committee over the method of levying taxes on business profits in the new revenue bill.

He carried with him voluminous data prepared by treasury experts showing what would be the comparative returns under the McAdoo plan and under the Kitchin plan of taxation as applied to 1,000 American corporations selected at random. The calculations were unerringly to show that the return under the McAdoo plan would be in excess of the Kitchin return.

McAdoo contended for his scheme with much vigor. Indications were that it may finally be adopted by the committee, although its members had previously been inclined to oppose it. The treasury figures showing how each plan would work in practice will have a decided weight in the final decision.

McAdoo unhesitatingly asserted that the excess profits tax adopted by the committee, raising from twenty-five to eighty per cent, are unwise. He held out for the tax scale as fixed in the present law, from ten to sixty per cent, insisting that to levy higher taxes would do injury to all but the largest corporations. He insisted, however, that there must be an alternative war profits tax of eighty per cent, and that the equivalent board already provided by the committee should have power to cut which tax should be applied in any specific case.

Chairman Kitchin has been insisting on higher excess profits taxes and is opposed to the flat eighty per cent war profits levy. He has contended that the great corporations that have made big profits both before the war and since the war started would escape heavy taxation if the pro-war profit were taken as a basis of figuring their return.

There was some resentment against Secretary McAdoo's action in insisting on his plan for the drafting of the new revenue bill, but this was principally on the part of Kitchin's close friends and the chairman himself. When work on the revenue bill was begun Kitchin announced that "no interference from the treasury department would be tolerated."

Secretary McAdoo was heard behind locked and guarded doors with the committee closely gathered about him at a table. Quick decision on the arguments presented by the secretary was expected for it had been said that the revenue bill will be ready when the house reconvenes next Monday. All except a few miscellaneous taxes to "fill in the blanks" had been agreed upon today and there remained only the decision on the profits taxes to be reached before the bill is sent to the printer.

FILES SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST STREET RAILWAY

Suit was entered in the circuit court Wednesday morning by J. C. Campbell against the Chattanooga Railway and Light company asking \$5,000 for personal injuries. The bill alleges the plaintiff was injured while a passenger on board one of the defendant's cars.